EXTRACTS

From Dr. Russell's *Essay on the Nature of Cholera.*

I will now endeavor to trace out that chain of evidence by which I conceive Cholera to be dependent upon a deficiency of electricity in the locality where it prevails.

I think it will be generally admitted, that it would be hard to find a question upon which medical men have differed so much, as the contagiousness or non-contagiousness of Cholera. No doubt many facts have been adduced by the advocates of the former, in defence of their position; still the eccentric character of this disease has compelled them to adopt ground on which it would be difficult to distinguish them from their opponents. Dr. Holland, a contagionist, says:—

"If a virus can be transmitted from the body through a few feet of air, we are not entitled, from the partial experiments hitherto made, to set *any limits to the extent* to which, under favorable circumstances, it may be conveyed through the same, or other medium. Common reason here concurs with our actual experience of the transmission of the virus in certain diseases, in various ways and to remote distances."

The opinions of the non-contagionists may be summed up in the suppositions of Dr. Davy, an able practitioner, who was in Ceylon when the disease was raging there. He says:—

"The cause of the disease is not any *sensible* change in the atmosphere, yet, considering the progress of the disease, its epidemic nature, the immense extent of country it has spread over, we can hardly refuse to acknowledge, that its cause, though imperceptible, though yet unknown, does exist in the atmosphere. *It may be extricated from the bowels of the earth*, as miasmata were formerly supposed to be:—it may be generated in the air;—it may have the property of radient matter, and, like heat and light, it may be capable of passing through space unimpeded by currents; like *electricity*, it may be capable of moving from place to place in an imperceptible moment of time." Another writer says:—"The rapidity with which Yellow Fever and Cholera extend their influence is at variance with the doctrine of contagion, as founded on truth, analogy, and impartial observation."

Dr. Kennedy gives some account of the origin of Cholera in India, in the year 1817. He traces the origin of the disease to remarkable climatic changes that occurred in Bengal during that year. He alludes to the extreme uniformity and levelness of the country; *its excessive moisture*, from its multitudinous intersections by the branches of the Ganges, and from the swarms of tanks, or artificial ponds, created by the dictates of blind superstition, and the agricultural necessities of the country. The rainy season begins about the middle of June, and continues during the four succeeding months. In the year 1817, by the month of August, the measure of rain which had descended *was one-third greater than the common quantity*, and, a short time after, in different and distant parts of the Province, having no mutual intercourse with each other, an aggravated type of Cholera broke out.

It is well known, that a vast quantity of electricity is raised from the earth by evaporation, but, *during that year, in Bengal, in order to carry off the additional quantity of water which fell, one third more than the average quantity of electricity would be abstracted from the earth: hence the currents passing thro' the crust of the earth from east to west would be proportionably diminished; and the succulent roots, vegetables, fruit, &c., growing on the soil through which such currents passed, would be left negative to a proportionate degree.* Did not the extra amount of sickness produced by Cholera afterwards, on an average, bear some proportion to the increase of rain in the above instance? I do not state the circumstance because I consider it essential to my theory of Cholera, but because it seems to present at least one reasonable cause for the variations in the electric currents, a general fact which, I think, has been sufficiently demonstrated already; although its application to the subject on hand has yet to be considered.

If Cholera be really produced by the cause which I have supposed, then it will appear that those modifying conditions and circumstances that affect the electric fluid, must also have an influence upon the progress and general characteristics of the disease.—Now, as far as I have been able to learn, the analogy appears to be complete. The electric current travels from east to west,—so does Cholera.

Evaporation carries off electricity to the upper regions of the atmosphere, and of course it must favor the disease. By all experience, Cholera prevails most in low, damp, marshy regions, where evaporation is increased.

Moisture is among the best conductors of electrcity. Cholera generally travels along the shores of seas, lakes and rivers.—Messrs. Jameson and Scott remark, that "troops in India, marching in cool and dry weather, enjoy a considerable immunity from the disease." Does not the Editor of the *British and Foreign Medical Review* make a blind grasp at the idea advanced in this paper, when he says, in reviewing Dr. Kennedy's work?

"That moisture, *per se*, is not powerful in spreading the disease, may be presumed from the retardation of the virus by seas and broad rivers, but it does not follow from this that moisture *may not be one of the conditions which is necessary to constitute the peculiar condition of the air necessary for the rapid development. It is certainly in this direction that we look for some probable elucidation of the unknown laws of the choleric virus.*"

The following extract from an editorial in this journal, vol. 4, page 219, is authority to which it gives me pleasure to refer, in support of this position:—

"A careful examination of all the evidence with reference to the origin and progress of the cholera, discloses this important fact, that a humid atmosphere, wet and sultry weather, and marshy situations, are peculiarly adapted to its development. Exceptions will undoubtedly be found to the complete truthfulness of this observation, but in its main features the observation will hold good, and may be safely acknowledged as a rule. In 1817, the summer was a peculiarly rainy one at Jessore, and the city itself is surrounded by marshes. In 1846, Dr. Thom of the 86th regiment, stationed at Curachee, observes that the thermometer stood at from 98 deg. to 104 deg. Fahrenheit, and the quantity of moisture was greater than I ever saw in any part of the world, at any season, the dew point being at 83 deg., and the thermometer in the shade being at 90 deg., the lowest range; even this gives 12.19 grains of vapour in each cubic foot of air;" and he further shows that the quantity of rain which fell was unusually great. When the epidemic raged in Burmah, Dr. Parke observes,—'during its progress, it attacked chiefly or exclusively the towns and villages situated in low and marshy places, on the banks of rivers and shores of the sea.' In India and Hindostan, it was observed to prevail mostfrequently with southerly or easterly winds, which favored moisture, and, as a general rule, we may observe, that this excessive moisture was either a prelude to, or an accessary of its appearance, as witnessed by Dr. Prout, during its existence in England, in 1831–2; and, wherever it has prevailed, this fact is so notorious, that the most marshy situations, the worst drained localities, have been especially selected as the sites of its greatest virulence. Whether all this induces a cause of malarial origin, of *electrical atmospheric disturbances*, or whether this state of the atmosphere predisposes to the generation of animalcule or fungoid causes of the disease, is a matter of little moment, as regards the lesson obviously taught. Although exceptions are to be found in its prevalence in dry and arid situations, yet they are too few to invalidate the above position as the rule."

Volcanic regions are peculiar for their electrical phenomena, arising I suppose from the little effect which electricity has upon the soil, originating in lava. From several accounts that I have read, Cholera seems to have been peculiarly virulent in such localities.

Limestone must be favorable to the conduction of electricity, from the porosity of its texture, and the consequent water which it contains. A letter published in the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, some few months ago, from Dr. C. L. Jackson, states, that the cities situated on limestone or tertiary soils, have always suffered most severely from this scourge; while the primary or granitic regions have never been visited to any considerable extent. It never has visited the granite countries of Switzerland, or Tyrol, in Europe, while it followed the calcareous districts around. And since it did not occur in the primary districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts; while it did follow the calcareous formation through Canada and New York, and along the Mississippi, Dr. Jackson infers, that *calcareous soil or water has much to do with the production of the disease.*

I am of opinion that the profession has been misled respecting the cause of Cholera, by looking too exclusively to the atmosphere, as the source of the disease. A distraction of ideas seems also to have arisen from the use of the terms "predisposing," and "exciting cause." Not that I suppose these terms to be always improperly applied in speaking of Cholera, but from all that I have been able to learn, I am induced to believe that every case of Asiatic Cholera, has resulted from something that the individual had taken into his stomach. Before entering on this subject, however, I may mention one predisposing cause which, during the prevalence of Cholera, is peculiarly dangerous: that is, an irritable state of the bowels, to which some people are liable. This may arise from a defect of the contractility of the intestinal capillaries, so as to give the ingesta of the canal *too direct an influence upon the serum of the blood*; or, according to the electric theory, it may arise from a constitutionally *negative* condition of this portion of the system.

(To be continued.)

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Stratford up to 4th June, 1849.

Allen Rev. D	Longhlin Cathrine
Carroll William	Leith Andrew
Caylor Henry	Muir David
Croaley Michael	Madden Ellen
Flynn Patrick	Miller Joseph
Flitcher James	Martin Cathrine
Fisher Alexander	McVittie William
Frimer Fladen	Ogilbie James
Gartiall William	Richardson William
Henry Robert	Smith Mrs. James
Higgins Bartholemew	Schnither Sebastian
Hay Andrew	Sargint Thomas
Hamilton Hugh	Sebbni George
Houlton Thomas	Seegmiller Adam
Jones Mr.	Vernar Moore
Kirley John	Winster Henry
Kippan Duncan	

A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster.

Stratford, June 4th, 1849.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. NASMYTH

IN returning thanks to his friends and numerous Customers for the Liberal Patronage which he has received during the past year, begs to intimate that he has just received an extensive Assortment

OF THE FASHIONS FOR 1849,

and is ready to Execute all Orders given to him with care and punctuality as formerly.

Goderich, April, 12th, 1849. 2v–n10tf

TO PRINTERS.

TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS' FURNISHING WARE HOUSE.

THE Subscribers have opened a New Type Foundry in the City of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job Fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Chases, Galleys, Brass Rules, Steel. Column Rules, Composing Sticks, Cases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from entirely new sett of Matrixes, with deep counters, and warranted to be unsurpassed by any, be sold at prices to suit the times. All the type furnished by us is "hand cast."

Printing Presses furnished, and and also, Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.

Composition Rollers cast for printers.

☞ Editors of Newspapers who will buy three times as much type as their bills amount to, may give the above six-months' insertion in their papers, and send their papers containing it to the Subscribers.

COCKCROFT & OVEREND

No 78 Ann Street New York.

December 7th 1847. m15

LOST.

TWO District Debentures, one No. 493, amount £6 10 ½, the other No. 574 amount £7 17 8½. Both are dated 20th February, 1849. Any person finding the same, and returning them to the owner William B. Moore, Teacher in No. 2 School Section, Tuckersmith will be handsomely rewarded. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing these Debentures.

Tuckersmith, 1st June, 1849. v2–n17–3t

CASH FOR WHEAT at the Goderich Mills. W. PIPER.

Goderich, 30th March, 1849. 2v–n8tf

EXHIBITION OF FARM STOCK

PRODUCE, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, &c. &c. &c.

By the Huron District Agricultural Society.

AN EXHIBITION of CATTLE, SEEDS, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, &c. &c., will be held at *GODERICH*, on Tuesday the 25th of September next, when the following

PREMIUMS WILL BE AWARDED.

HORSES.

For the Best Brood Mare and Foal	£1	10	0
2nd	1	0	0
3rd	0	15	0
For the best Two year old Filly	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Two year old Colt	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Span of Farm Horses	1	10	0
2nd	1	0	0
3rd	0	15	0
CATTLE.			
For the best Milch Cow (which shall have had a calf in 1849)	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Two year old Heifer	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best yearling Heifer	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
For the best Bull	1	5	0
2nd	1	0	0
3rd	0	15	0
For the best Yoke of Working Oxen	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Three year old Steers	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best Two year old Steers	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
For the best Fatted Ox	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Fatted Cow or Heifer	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
SHEEP AND HOGS.			
For the best Ram	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Ewes (pen of 2) having raised a Lamb each in 1849	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Ram Lamb	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
For the best Ewe Lamb	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
For the best Fat Wethers	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
Best Boar	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best Sow (shall have had pigs in 1849)	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
GRAINS, SEEDS AND DAIRY.			
For the Best 10 bushels Fall Wheat	3	0	0
2nd	2	5	0
3rd	1	10	0
For the best 4 bushels Spring Wheat	1	10	0
2nd	1	5	0
3rd	1	0	0
For the best 2 bushels Rye	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best 2 bushels Barley	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best 2 bushels Oats	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best 2 bushels Peas	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best bushel Timothy	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
For the best 2 bushels of Corn (in cob,)	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
For the best 50 lbs. Salt Butter	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best 40 lbs. Cheese	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
3rd	0	5	0
For the best 25 lbs. of Maple Sugar	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
ROOTS.			
For best acre of Turnips	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best acre of Potatoes	1	0	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	10	0
For the best ¼ acre of Carrots	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
For the best ¼ acre of Beets	0	10	0
2nd	0	7	6
MANUFACTURES.			
For the best 10 yards Domestic made Cloth	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best Pair of do Blankets	0	15	0
2nd	0	10	0
3rd	0	7	6
For the best 10 yards Domestic made Flannel	0	15	0
2nd	0	15	0
3rd	0	7	7

The above Manufactures to be from the Farm of the Competitor, and of the growth of the present year.

Rules of the Exhibition.

1 Any Farmer within the District, not a Member of this Society, by paying a donation of One Pound, shall be entitled to compete for any Premium.

2 All Subscribers in arrear to the Society, who may wish to exhibit anything at the Show, are to pay the Treasurer the sum of Ten Shillings, on or before the 15th of August; all others to be admitted on paying the usual sum of Five Shillings.

3. All Subscribers having paid the Subscription, and only such, to be entitled to compete.

4. All Stock Exhibited shall have been the *bona fide* property of the Exhibitor a month before the Show, and all other articles shown must have been produced on the Farm of the Exhibitor

5. All Subscriptions to be paid on or before the 10th day of August next.

6. All Competitors for prizes must give the Secretary notice of the description of Stock and Produce they intend to show, on or before 4 o'clock, p. m., the 24th of September.

7. All Stock and Produce to be on the Show Ground by 9 o'clock of the day of the Show.

☞ The Society's PLOUGHING MATCH will take place as usual in October.

R. G. CUNINGHAME, Sec'y.

Goderich, 24th March, 1849.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE South half of Lot 16, on the 2nd Concession of Wawanosh, will be sold at a moderate price, one half of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the purchaser will be allowed to retain the other half for a number of years on common Interest. The land is of excellent quality and well watered. An undisputed title will be given.

For further particulars apply to John Stewart Esq., Barrister Goderich.

Goderich 25th May, 1849. v2–n16

BY AUTHORITY.

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, *To Wit:* } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Huron District Court, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Richard Darlington, at the suit of Robert Park; I have seized and taken in Execution, Lot number four in the seventh Concession, E. D. in the Township of Colborne, containing 100 acres; which Lands I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

J. McDONALD, *Sheriff H. D.*

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 14th August, 1848. } 3m29

Robert Parke, vs. Richard Darlington. }

☞ The above said of Lands is postponed until the first of February, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 20th November, 1848. } 43td

☞ The above sale of Lands is postponed until the first day of April, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, January 29th, 1849. }

Robert Park, vs. Richard Darlington } The above Sale is postponed till Friday, the First day of June, 1849.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff, H. D.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, March 24th, 1849. }

Robert Park, vs. Richard Darlington }

☞ The above sale of Lands is postponed until the first of August, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 19th May 1849. }

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, To Wit: } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the District Court of the Huron District, against the Lands and Tenements of Henry Darlington, Richard Darlington and Robert Darlington, at the suit of the Bank of Upper Canada, I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Henry Darlington, Richard Darlington, and Robert Darlington, the following property, viz.: Lots number 2, 3, and 4, on the seventh Concession, Eastern Division, of the Township of Colborne, each containing 100 acres of Land, which I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Thursday the 28th day of June, 1849, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff, Huron District.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 23th March, 1849. } v2–n8tf

The above sale is postponed until the 1st day of August, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff, H. D.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 19th May, 1849. }

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, To wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the District Court of the Huron District, against the Lands and Tenements of Cyrus McMillan, at the suit of Joseph Miller, I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Cyrus McMillan, the following property, viz.:—Town Lot number 6, North side of West street, or running number 995, Town of Goderich, which I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Thursday the 21st day of June, 1849, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

J. McDONAD, Sheriff, Huron District.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 21st March, 1849. } 2v–n8tf

The above Sale is Postponed until Wednesday the first day of August next.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff, Huron District.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 16th June, 1849. } v2–n20

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the District Court of the Huron District, against the Lands and Tenements of Richard Darlington, at the suit of Ross Robertson, I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Richard Darlington, LOT Number FOUR in the Seventh Concession, Eastern Division, Township of Colborne, containing 100 Acres of Land, which I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Saturday the 7th day of July, 1849, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff, Huron District.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 7th April, 1849. } 2v–n10–tf

The above Sale is Postponed until Wednesday the first day of August next.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff, Huron District.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 16th June, 1849 } v2–n20

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has

Established himself in Stratford,

and is prepard to give Plans and Specifications of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms.

His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid, PETER FERGUSON,

Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W.

Stratford, March 16th, 1849. 2v–n7tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS Numbers TWENTY-SEVEN and TWENTY-EIGHT in the Eighteenth Concession of the Township of Fullarton, Huron District. The Land is well Timbered and Watered. For particulars apply to Messrs. Buchanan, Harris & Co. Hamilton, or to the subscribers, at their offices in Goderich and Stratford.

STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, &c.

Goderich, 3rd April, 1849. 2v–n9–m3

TO MY CREDITORS.

BEFORE I move into Goderich, I wish much to put my "House in Order," I would esteem it a favour if all my Creditors would meet me in Mr. Lancaster's large Room on Tuesday Evening the 12 of June, next, in order that I may give them a statement of my pecuniary affairs, &c., &c.

E. H. MARLTON.

Goderich, June 1st, 1849.

GODERICH, C. W.

30th November, 1848.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, BARRELS OF LAKE HURON HERRINGS,

☞ For which Produce will be taken in payment. M. B. SEYMOUR & CO.

Blank Deeds and Memorials,

AND all kinds of DIVISION COURT BLANKS, and BLANK PROMISSORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Office. Every discription of BOOK and JOB Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having LEASED, for the term of Twenty years, the Property on the North side of the Market Square, at present occupied by Theodore Reid, Esq. wishes to intimate to those who wish to avail themselves of an ELIGIBLE SITUATION for BUSINESS, that he will LEASE BUILDING SITES for any Term not exceeding Twenty Years, at a moderate Rent per annum.

HORACE HORTON.

Goderich, March 28, 1848. 2v–n8tf

TO LET,

THAT handsome two-story house, opposite the Steamboat Tavern, belonging to John Wilson 4th, and presently occupied by Mr. Beaman. It is large and well adapted to the use of a respectable family—having a lage garden and orchard well stocked with excellent fruit trees of various descriptions. Its proximity to the harbour of Goderich enhances the value of the situation and as the proprioter is desirous that it should continue to be occupied, it will be let on reasonable terms, either for one or more years, as may be agreed upon. For farther particulars apply to

JACOB WILSON.

Goderich, 2nd February, 1849. 52

STRATFORD HOTEL.

ISAAC MAY, informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the BRICK TAVERN, lately in the occupation of Mr. Brown, at the East end of Stratford, where nothing shall be wanting on his part to promote the comfort and convenience of his guests.

I. M. flatters himself that his selection of Wine and Liquors is equal to any in the country, and his Stabling department is of the most complete description.

Stratford, 29th April, 1848. 13tf

GODERICH FOUNDRY.

THE Subscribers in returning thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage they have enjoyed since commencing business, Beg to intimate that they have now on hand and are making to order a large assortment of Cooking, parlour, and box stoves plough castings, fire grates, fanning mill castings, smut machines, and every other article usually connected with the trade, which they will be happy to sell on the most reasonable terms for cash.

G. M. & Co., having made extensive alterations and improvements in the finishing department of their establishment, by the introduction of self-acting machinery, are now enabled to execute all orders with which they may be entrusted for the supply of thrashing machines, grist and saw mills gearing and every other discription of machinery, on the most scientific and economical principles, and with the greatest facility and dispatch.

The subscribers would also inform the public that as the lowest cash price will in future be charged for all goods manufactured at their establishment, their credit business must necessarily become extremely limited. They would also request, that all those indepted to them either by note or account, will come forward immediately and settle their respective debts, or they will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection without further notice.

G. MILLER & Co.,

Goderich, Dec. 15th, 1848.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHP.

THE Partnership heretoforo existing at Goderich and Harpurhey, in this District, under the name of Thomas Gilmour & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the said firm, will pay their respective accounts or notes to Robert Moderwell, and all those to whom they are indebted will be paid by the said Robert Moderwell, by whom the business will hereafter be continued.

THOMAS GILMOUR.
ROBERT MODERWELL.

Goderich, Huron District } February 20, 1849. } 2–3

FOR SALE.

THE BRICK COTTAGE and Lot running No. 562, in the Town of Goderich, formerly in the possession of Henry O'Neil, now rented to Mr. James Orr. The Cottage is very conveniently arranged, and well suited for a small family, has a spacious wood shed, stable, &c., good well of water; the garden contains several choice fruit trees, and the whole enclosed with a strong picket fence. Only a portion of the money would be required down,—the remainder in three annual instalments.

Apply to William Rattenbury of the Clinton Arms, or to

BENJ. PARSONS.

Goderich, August 24, 1848. 30tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Messrs. Davenport, of this place, has established himself as a

FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Any orders or commission from the Merchants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN.

Windsor, March, 1849. 2v–7ntf.

NOTICE,

IS HEREBY given that E. H. MARLTON of Goderich, hath by indenture of assigment, dated third day of April, 1849, assigned all his Personal estate whatever to I. Rattenbury of Goderich, upon trust, for the equal benefit of himself and all others, the creditors of the said E. H. Marlton, who shall execute the said indenture duly executed by the said E. H. Marlton.

Dated this 5th day of April, 1849. v2–n9

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES

Of ASTHMA, ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

BILIOUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS Looseness, BILES, COSTIVENESS, COLDS & COUGHS, *CHOLIC,* CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in this disease.

CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES,

DYSPEPSIA. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIPELAS, FLATULENCY,

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent.—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

POULNESS of COMPLEXION,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

GOUT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL, HEADACHES, of every kind, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPETITE,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

LEPROSY, LOOSENESS,

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds, ORGANIC AFFECTIONS, PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S CHOLIC.

PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

☞ RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, *SCURVY, SALTRHEUM, SWELLINGS,*

SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL, in its worst forms. *ULCERS, of every description.*

WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD,

And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c, on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore those who procure them with white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with *yellow* wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

☞ Prepared and sold by

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,

336 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.

For Sale by

BENJ. PARSONS, *Sole Agent.*

Goderich, Jan. 23, 1849. 1

HURON HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE Subsriber having nearly completed his improvements on the HURON HOTEL, and being desirous of giving up business in that line, gives notice that he is willing to dispose of the entire premises on reasonable terms. As a Hotel, the property is a most eligible investment, being surpassed, or perhaps, equaled by none in the District, either for extent of business or accommodation. Stabling, sheds, Hay-lofts, &c., &c., are all on an extensive scale. The House is large, substantial, commodious, and well furnished, and will be sold with all its furniture and appurtenances at a fair value. One-third of the purchase money will be required *down*, and liberal time will be given for the remainder. In the meantime.

The proprietor begs leave to intimate to his friends, customers and the public generally that the late improvements and additions which he has made have rendered the Huron Hotel capable of yielding very superior accommodation, and of giving general satisfaction, and in returning his honest thanks for past favors, wishes to assure the public, that while he remains proprietor, no labor nor expense shall be wanting in conducing to the comfort and entertainment of those who may be disposed to patronise his house.

JAMES GENTLES.

N. B.—An experienced and attentive Hostler is always in attendance.

Goderich, April 6, 1849. v2–n9–3m

Upper Canada Rebellion Losses,

Receiver General's Office,
Montreal, 12th March, 1849.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that Claiments for Rebellion Losses in Canada West, who have not applied to, and received payment of their Claims from the respective Agents of the Bank of Montreal, in the several districts as heretofore notified will from and after the first day of June next, be necessiated to apply for payment of the same, either personally or by duly appointed Attornies, to the Parent Bank in this city.

(Signed,) S. M. VIGER,
H. M. R. G.

2—12

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to BREWSTER & SMART, through the agency of the Subscriber, are requested to settle their accounts immediatly either with him or with Mr. George Frazer, Goderich, and save costs.

J. K. GOODING.

Goderich, 8th Sept., 1848. 32tf

The Huron Signal,

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY THOMAS MACQUEEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE MARKET-SQUARE, GODERICH.

Book and Job Printing, executed with neatness and dispatch.

TERMS OF THE HURON SIGNAL.—TEN SHILLINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or TWELVE AND SIX PENCE with the expiration of the year.

No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, unless the publisher thinks it his advantage to do so.

Any individual in the country becoming responsible for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.

☞ All letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the post office

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first insertion,	£0 2 6
Each subsequent insertion,	0 0 7½
Ten lines and under, first insertion,	0 3 4
Each subsequent insertion,	0 0 10
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line,	0 0 4
Each subsequent insertion,	0 0 1

☞ A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.